Amendments to the Specification:

On page 12, line 8 (in the space between the two successive paragraphs), insert the new paragraph as follows:

--As is known to one skilled in the art, non of the above-described light emitting materials are linking agents.--

On page 32, replace the original paragraph beginning on line 17, with the new paragraph as follows:

--Nanomorphs can be individual particles or a cluster of particles. The preferred size of nanomorph particles is less than 50 nanometers, more preferred less than 30 nanometers, and most preferred less than 20 nanometers. The molecular weight of a nanomorph has a lower limit of 10 and a preferred upper limit of 10,000, a more preferred upper limit of 20,000, and a most preferred upper limit of 100,000. Nanomorph materials are by definition a result of the novel precipitation methods described in this invention, and do not require any further processing steps, such as milling or grinding, to be of acceptable size for end use. In one embodiment of the invention, the light emitting display made in accordance with the present invention uses nanomorphs (which as is evident to one skilled in art from the earlier description are not linking agents) to obtain different colors from a single electroluminescent material. The light emitting display thus comprises, a first addressing electrode, a second addressing electrode and a nanomorphic material layer (which as is evident to one skilled in art from the earlier description is not a linking agent) positioned between the first addressing electrode and the second addressing electrode. The nanomorphic material is a first organic nanomorphic material adapted to luminesce at a first wavelength, when addressed through the first and second addressing electrodes. Furthermore, a second organic nanomorphic material is also positioned between the first addressing electrode and the second addressing electrode in a location other than a location of the first organic nanomorphic material. The second organic nanomorphic material being adapted to luminesce at a second wavelength, upon addressing with the first and second addressing electrodes. In one embodiment of the invention, the first organic nanomorphic material has an equivalent chemical composition when compared to the second organic

nanomorphic material. In another embodiment of the invention, the first organic nanomorphic material has a first chemical composition and the second organic nanomorphic material has a second chemical composition. The first chemical composition does not equal the second chemical composition.--